

Now.

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ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THIRD TERM TALK

### PENNSYLVANIA'S BUILDING.

The Plans Completed—Space in the Forestry Building.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 25.—(Special)—The forestry committee of the Pennsylvania commission to the Atlanta exposition met here today to consider what the state will do in the matter of exhibiting their greatest industries. It was decided to send Secretary Keenan to the state colleges on Monday to see what is there in the way of lumber specimens that can be made available. A model saw mill will also be one of the exhibits from this state.

Secretary Keenan today telephoned President Collier, of the exposition, asking for space in the forestry and mineral building for the entire Pennsylvania exhibit, so as to make it collective and compact and not scattered about in the different buildings. An answer was received that reasonable space would be given. Among the exhibits in the Pennsylvania collection will be a model coal breaker, coke plant, oil refinery and possibly an oil well and a fine collection of birds and animals, ferns, grain and grasses, etc., and a cotton picker, the invention of a Pittsburgh man, which is said to do the work of twenty men.

The revised plan for the state building has been decided upon. It will be one story, preserving the general idea of the Pennsylvania building at Chicago, so far as its Independence Hall features are concerned. There will be an open foyer, like the French building at Chicago, and the bell will be hung in the foyer on a frame fitted with castors, so that it can be put out of the foyer in half a minute. The state commission will very likely attend the opening on September 18th, as well as participate in Pennsylvania day, November 14th.

### DECIDED AGAINST BALLOU.

Hamlin Says There's No Reason Why the Bullion Should Come.

Washington, July 25.—Assistant Secretary Hamlin has decided, and has so informed W. H. Ballou, of New York, vice president of the Humane Society, that he is unable to perceive that the importation of bulls for the purpose indicated in his recent letter of protest (exhibition of bull fighting at the Cotton States and International exposition), comes within the letter or spirit of the proposed convention in section 10, of the act of congress of August 10, 1894.

"If the exhibition of bull fighting is prohibited by the laws of the state of Georgia," says Mr. Hamlin, "as is claimed, then it is presumed that the authorities of that state will prevent it, but the subject does not appear to come within the jurisdiction of the department."

This afternoon Col. Commissioneer General Stump sent a letter to Mr. Ballou in reference to the admission into the United States of toroadores from Mexico to engage in bull fighting at Atlanta. Mr. Ballou had protested against admitting them, as it was a violation of the immigration and contract labor laws. Mr. Stump has called Mr. Ballou's attention to the joint resolution of congress providing certain regulations for the admission of toroadores, and states that under the terms of the joint resolution the department could interpose no obstacle to the admission of the toroadores.

### To the President.

Among the letters written by Mr. Ballou was one to President Cleveland as follows: "New York, Friday, July 25, 1895.—Hon. Grover Cleveland, President of the U. S.—Burrard's Ball, Mass.—Mr. President: I enclose with duplicates of letters to the honorable secretary of the treasury in re exhibitions of bulls at the Atlanta exposition. You will note that the troupe of bull fighters may only come into this country by express permission and license to each owner, and that they will interpose your good offices to avert a national scandal, as the administration will be clearly responsible, if that administration did not to the law, that the colonists are admitted into the United States. Believe me, faithfully yours,

WILLIAM HOSEA BAILLOU,  
Vice President American Humane Association."

### WALKING BACK HOME.

The Negro Colony in Mexico Turned Adrift Without Food.

Forreon, Mexico, July 25.—(Special)—Senator Blackburn is not much worried by the abuse of the golding papers, but exactly how strong he is was not known until The Courier published the results of a canvass of the legislative nominees and candidates today.

There are 100 representatives to be elected this year and nineteen senators. Nominations are being rapidly made now. As is quite natural, the majority of these candidates do not wish to have their preference who is willing to declare how they stand. Senator Blackwell was commanding lead. Five senatorial and eighteen representative candidates declare they will vote for him, while only two senatorial and three representative candidates are for Buckner and six representatives are for McCrea. Of the nineteen hold-over senators, Blackburn also has a majority. His canvass is well in hand and Blackburn candidates are running in nearly every district that has not yet made a nomination.

### EMIGRATION NOT A SUCCESS.

Some Return from Monroe and Others Are Coming Back.

Baltimore, July 25.—Rev. Dr. Edward Wilton Blyden, Liberian minister to Great Britain, who is on a visit to Baltimore, in replying to a question as to what has become of the colored emigrants who sailed from Savannah four months ago, for Monroe, in the steamer *Horsa*, said:

"When I left the African coast six weeks ago, some of the emigrants were doing well and others not so well. Some were disabled and others had gone to work in earnest to go something for themselves and the country. I heard that some had returned, or were about to return to America."

I believe that at some future time there will be a large exodus of negroes from the United States to Africa, but not necessarily for generations to come. There are lessons to be learned in the house of the bondage, both for the negroes and their former masters, and a great exodus to Africa would be anything but a peril and a stumbling block to the cause of genuine African progress."

### WILL MAKE A TOUR.

Secretary Herbert Begins His Vacation.

Washington, July 25.—Secretary Herbert has disposed of all matters requiring his attention tomorrow, and will begin his vacation tomorrow, turning the navy department over to the care of Assistant Secretary McAdoo at the close of the next few hours. He will leave Washington in the evening on a dispatch boat Dolphin for a tour of inspection on the Atlantic.

Secretary Herbert will be accompanied by his son and Lieutenant Reaney, his naval aide. While away he will visit New York, the Newport torpedo station, New London, Boston and Portsmouth. He will see the president at Gray Gables.

### Drank Carbolic Acid.

LaPorte, Ind., July 25.—James Parks, an unmarried man, committed suicide here yesterday by drinking a quantity of carbolic acid, and died in terrible agony. The dead is attributable to dependence. He had no relatives here, but had family connection in Georgia.

## SILVER IS POPULAR

The Listener to the Financial Debate Are with "Cohn."

### THEY GIVE HIM LIBERAL APPLAUSE

Harvey Is Eloquent in Predicting the Results of the Gold Standard.

### HORR MAKES A HALTING ARGUMENT

He Announces That It Would Be Impossible To Demonetize Gold—A Georgian Among the Auditors.

Chicago, July 25.—At the opening of the Horr-Harvey silver debate today it was said that only two more sessions would be held, and that for this reason the daily bouts would be somewhat lengthened in order to admit of the delivery of the number of words agreed upon. The debate today was marked by more than the usual sharp encounters.

Mr. Horr called his opponent's attention to a statement which he had made in his criticism upon Senator Morgan, wherein he stated that the silver dollars of 42½ grains were largely coined previous to the demonetization of silver in 1873, and after the passage of the law of 1883, making subsidiary coinage of less value than its face. Therefore he inferred that Senator Morgan was mistaken in stating that none of the 42½ dollars had been coined from silver mined in this country. Mr. Harvey says that the old dollars of 42½ grains were coined for the people of Nevada and California, notwithstanding that at that time the human world was not interested in the French building at Chicago, and the bell will be hung in the foyer on a frame fitted with castors, so that it can be put out of the foyer in half a minute. The state commission will very likely attend the opening on September 18th, as well as participate in Pennsylvania day, November 14th.

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Names His Committees.

Nashville, Tenn., July 25.—(Special)—At a largely attended meeting of the Centennial directors and managers, President Thomas announced the executive committee and the committees on site, finance and grounds and buildings. They were confirmed. President Thomas asked and was granted further time in which to consider the nomination of a director general.

Asked for More Time.

New Orleans, July 25.—Colonel R. E. Rivers, the proprietor of Hotel Royal and Pickwick, and manager of the St. Charles hotel and owner of sugar plantation interests, applied today for a release of twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months. His assets far exceed liabilities. The failure of the sugar bounty is assigned as the principal cause of his embarrassment.

## MILLIKEN GOES TO EUROPE.

Report Has It That the Young Man Has Sailed.

Washington, July 25.—(Special)—A second bench warrant has been issued for the arrest of Benjamin H. Milliken, indicted for house breaking and assault upon Miss Gertrude, daughter of ex-Solicitor General Phillips, on the night of July 4th at the Phillips residence, Rhode Island avenue, northwest.

The story was current today that Milliken had sailed for Europe about three days after the news of his indictment. The story of his having gone to Europe seems to be well founded. But there are reasons for believing that he is still in this country. At any rate he is keeping himself very much in the dark. As soon as the publication was made it is understood that the district attorney gave positive instructions to Inspector Hollenberger to arrest Milliken at once if he was in this city. The bench warrant is in the hands of the United States marshal and can be served in any part of the United States.

Milliken's brother insists that he will return voluntarily and stand trial, but this is not generally believed. There are said to be several friends of the young lady who are gunning for Milliken and if he makes his appearance in this neighborhood some very lively shooting will probably occur. Judge Phillips' friends are indignant at the publication of a story which appeared to have emanated from Milliken's brother to the effect that there was a misunderstanding between the judge and Mr. Milliken that there would be no prosecution of the offender. Judge Phillips has never, his friends say, given any fine to understand that he would not push a prosecution.

DURANT'S APPLICATION DENIED.

Judge Murphy Thinks He Can Have a Fair Trial.

San Francisco, Calif., July 25.—When the Durant case was resumed this morning before Judge Murphy, District Attorney Barnes read a number of affidavits made by prominent citizens and detective officers to the effect that there was no prejudice in the public mind with regard to Durant which would prevent him from obtaining a fair trial by jury.

Judge Murphy, at the conclusion of the reading of the affidavits, stated that he had refreshed his mind in this matter, which was similar to the case of Alexander Goldensohn, who murdered Mamie Kelly, a schoolgirl. This case was tried before Judge Murphy, District Attorney Barnes was asked for a bill of lading and the supreme court upheld the decision. The court went on to state that steps would be taken to prevent the proposed production of a play dealing with the Emanuel church crimes. He then denied the motion for the present time, but would give the defendant leave to renew the motion if his attorneys deemed it necessary.

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Urquhart Returns to Suffolk and Surrenders.

Suffolk, Va., July 25.—William J. Urquhart, accused of murdering John E. Gay on November 8, 1870, and who has been a fugitive from justice since that time, today volunteered his services to the sheriff and was arrested at the jail in Suffolk. Mr. Urquhart again called his opponent to task for not confining his remarks to the order of debate originally agreed upon, and said that he would not be diverted from this order. He then entered upon a discussion of primary and credit money for redemption purposes. An example of this had just been witnessed in this country in the issue of bonds by the present administration for the payment of debts.

Mr. Harvey said he had received a letter within the last few days from a large New York manufacturer in which the writer stated that all the money the bank sent him to pay off his men was in silver certificates. Mr. Harvey took his opponent to task for making a mistake in his figures by 400,000 regarding the amount of silver dollars coined in 1870, and the same authorship of the proposed legislation was denied by the defense.

Mr. Harvey said he had received a letter from the president of the mint report from which the silver champion had quoted, sustained Mr. Horr's proposition. Mr. Horr added:

"Up to this moment Mr. Harvey has not said one word upon the real question in dispute. He has not successfully controverted a single statement of mine. He has no where proven any act of bribery or the influence of money in a single step taken during the progress of the bill through congress. He or no one else will, because there is no one word upon the real question in dispute."

It was noticed that his short hair had been freshly clipped, but otherwise he was outwardly unchanged from the beginning of his trial.

Urquhart immediately left the courtroom and notwithstanding the efforts of detectives toward his capture, he always eluded them and after wandering for nearly a quarter of a century he voluntarily returns and asks for a trial. He has confessed the murder, but claims self-defense.

The judge is gaining ground that Holmes's wife, who lives at the suburb of Williamette, knows more about the crimes of her husband than she cares to tell. It is probable that she will be put in the sweat box. Mrs. Quinlan and Mrs. Doyle, who were examined today, are still under police restraint, as are Quinlan and Owens, because none of them is actually under arrest.

Proceedings for a Requisition.

Toronto, Ont., July 25.—In accordance with the finding of the coroner's jury, charging H. H. Holmes with the murder of the Pietzel children, Attorney Dewart laid the verdict and warrant before the attorney general's department today and proceedings for the extradition of Holmes will be at once entered upon.

Every effort will be made to have Holmes tried in this city. The evidence of the coroner's jury will be much stronger here than anywhere else. It is thought here that Toronto's claim will have precedence with Philadelphia's authorities over those of Chicago. The tenant of the cottage in which the murder was done has found a small piece of material, apparently a portion of what has been a light colored waist, and a sacerdotal hair, strong knotted as though it had been pulled from a plait of hair. This find furnishes another proof of positive identification of the bodies as those of Alice and Nellie Pietzel.

To Consult the President.

Washington, July 25.—Senators Caffery and Blanchard will leave here tonight for Gray Gables to consult the president in relation to the sugar bounty claims held up by Comptroller Bowler.

Names His Committees.

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New Orleans, La., July 25.—A Meridian, Miss., special to The Daily States says that Tom Johnson, the negro who murdered Mrs. Hartfield and her daughter, and assaulted another daughter at Hattiesburg, was captured yesterday at Ellisville and carried back to Hattiesburg and placed in jail. Last night a crowd of citizens went to the jail and demanded the release of

## CALLS NEIL A BEAR

Hector V. Lane Attacks the Cotton Statistician's Large Crop Estimate.

### THE TEXAS ACREAGE OVERESTIMATED

Alabama's Commissioner of Agriculture Declares That the Decrease in Texas This Year Is 10 Per Cent.

Montgomery, Ala., July 25.—(Special)—Hector D. Lane, commissioner of agriculture of Alabama and president of the American Cotton Growers' Association, in a newspaper interview today vigorously assails the recently published report of H. M. Neill, the cotton crop statistician. He says Neill is the pet bear of a coterie of eastern speculators and English manufacturers who hire him to publish reports in their interest about this time every year.

Lane claims that Neill's estimate of the acreage and of the prospect is much too high, and is intended to frighten the farmers into marketing their whole crop in the early months at whatever price they can get. Neill states that the acreage in Texas has not been decreased exceeding 5 per cent. Lane says he has spent five weeks in Texas since the planting season, and is absolutely certain the decrease will amount to more than 16 per cent.

Mr. Lane believes the crop under the most favorable conditions may reach 8,000,000 bales, but under ordinary conditions will not exceed 7,500,000 bales and perhaps not more than 7,000,000 bales. Mr. Lane advises the farmers to move their cotton on the market just as slowly as possible and figures out how those who wait will be well repaid.

### MOSELEY MAY RUN.

**He Is Seriously Thinking of Being a Candidate for Governor.**

Birmingham, Ala., July 25.—(Special)—Dr. R. A. Moseley, chairman of the state executive committee of the republican party, was seen this morning, and when questioned by reporter as to the action of the people's party executive committee here yesterday, said:

"I am not at all pleased with what they did yesterday. I expected more from them than that."

"Will you be a candidate for the nomination for governor at the hands of the republicans now?" asked the reporter.

"It is possible," said Dr. Moseley. My name has been mentioned before when such a movement was anticipated as was carried out on yesterday by the populists. It is more than probable that I will come out."

Birmingham, Ala., July 25.—(Special)—Today at noon the following directors of the Alabama National Bank were present at a board meeting: A. F. Jones, H. C. Lovell, R. D. Johnston, B. C. Roden, Joseph F. Johnston, A. O. Lane, John W. Tomlinson and Edmund W. Rucker.

General R. M. Nelson resigned the vice presidency of the bank at his directorship. The vacancy in the directory was filled by the election of General R. M. Nelson.

Colonel A. T. Jones remained the president of the bank and General Nelson was unanimously elected president. Colonel Jones was elected vice president.

The other officers were reorganized, as follows: W. A. Porter, cashier; L. Bodham, assistant cashier, and Mountjoy & Tomlinson, attorneys.

General R. M. Nelson was born in Wayne county, North Carolina, in 1842. He was a cadet at West Point when the late war broke out. He immediately resigned, came home and joined the confederate army, in which he served four years.

About June 24th last the mines at Lee, Ala., that being open, he left by Drewry Bros. in Birmingham, caught fire. Fifty odd men were in the mines at the time. Three of them met death and all suffered more or less from the smoke. The dead were all buried and over forty of the living brought suits for damages against Drennen Bros., all of which had been recorded in the Constitution. Seventeen of these cases have been decided and the fact suppressed, is exceedingly probable.

### Under Sealed Orders.

Key West, Fla., July 25.—The Atlanta left here early yesterday morning under sealed orders. The Misquito reports meeting her an hour outside of Havana.

### TESTIFYING AGAINST HIS BROTHER.

**Nathaniel Coombes Held as a Witness Against Robert.**

London, July 25.—Robert and Nathaniel Coombes, respectively thirteen and eleven years, who murdered their mother about three weeks ago by stabbing her while she was asleep, and lived ten days in the house with her decomposing body, were arraigned in police court this morning. The police authorities announced that they would not charge the younger brother with participation in the crime, but would call him as a witness.

### Both Made Confessions.

**Execution of Two Murderers Near Salisbury, N. C.**

Raleigh, N. C., July 25.—At 11:30 o'clock today, near Salisbury, White Ferdinand and Anderson Brown, both negroes, were publicly executed in the presence of 5,000 people. Ferdinand, for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Owen, and Brown, for the murder of his mistress, Calie Brown. Both men made full confessions. At noon they were pronounced dead.

### Ordered Before the Court.

Ashville, N. C., July 25.—The Citizen yesterday commented on the removal of the case of Jessie Summer, charged with murder, to Henderson county, saying it was unnecessary, and an attempt to impeach the intelligence of the people of Buncombe county. Today Judge Evert handed down a rule ordering the editor of The Citizen to appear before him Saturday to show why he should not be attached for contempt. The editor says he will be there.

### RAINSTORM IN TEXAS.

Railroads Badly Washed and Trains Delayed.

El Paso, Tex., July 25.—This section was visited by a heavy rainstorm yesterday afternoon. The water fell in torrents and several railroad bridges in this country were washed away. A Southern Pacific train for New Orleans and a Texas Pacific train for Los Angeles were held up in the afternoon, returned to the city late last night, as the mountain waters had swept away three miles of track and a bridge two miles east of Finlay, on the joint track of the two roads. It is reported that there is a big rise in the Rio Grande above El Paso and a force of men is strengthening the weak points of the old levee of the city. Flash waters from the mountains washed down the number of Mexican adobe houses in the valley below El Paso.

### Heavy Rains in Red River Valley.

New Orleans, La., July 25.—There have been showers of rain for several days past over Louisiana, eastern Texas and the Mississippi valley during the past week.

### At Camden, Ark., 1.40 inches of rain fell yesterday.

The continued rains in the middle Red river valley have caused the stage of water in the Red at Fulton to take an upward turn, while the stage of water in the Arkansas in the same direction returned to the city late last night, as the mountain waters had swept away three miles of track and a bridge two miles east of Finlay, on the joint track of the two roads. It is reported that there is a big rise in the Rio Grande above El Paso and a force of men is strengthening the weak points of the old levee of the city. Flash waters from the mountains washed down the number of Mexican adobe houses in the valley below El Paso.

### UNIONISTS STILL GAINING.

**Their Net Gain So Far Is Eighty-Two Seats.**

London, July 25.—According to the latest returns at hand, none of the parties has in the latest elections scored an advantage worthy of note. The unionists still maintain their lead, or nearly so, over their opponents and it is believed will do so until the final closing of the polls.

The totals were: Liberal Unionists, 130; of Norfolk and the northwest division of Lancashire from the unionists, but on the other hand they lost Radnorshire, Dumfriesshire and Argyllshire.

In the Kildare burghs the liberals succeeded in increasing their majority by 15, and such an increase has been so infrequent during the present contest that it is deemed worthy of mention. In the constituencies of Norfolk and the northwest division of Lancashire from the unionists, but on the other hand they lost Radnorshire, Dumfriesshire and Argyllshire.

The magistrates committed the elder brother, Robert, and the half-witted man, Fox, arrested with the boys, for trial on the charge of murder, and held Nathaniel as a witness.

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### ON TRACE OF MORPHINE.

Montgomery, Ala., July 25.—(Special)—The state chemist reported today to Probate Judge Gaston that after a careful examination of all of the intestines of the late W. H. Spivey, he had found no trace of morphine. Opinion beginning to turn toward the innocence of Mrs. Spivey, who is still in jail, charged with her husband's murder. Her preliminary trial will take place Monday.

### A Child in Torture.

Gadsden, Ala., July 25.—(Special)—One of the worst cases of torture ever known to the medical profession developed here this week. Little Jeanette Wilson, eight years old, is the victim. She suffers untold agonies, the scales falling from her body being from three to four inches wide and long and will fill a three-gallon bucket daily. If a fly lights on her body she is thrown into convulsions. Physicians say that such a case was never known before to the medical profession.

### Large Crop of Lumber.

Mobile, Ala., July 25.—The British steamer Strathgyle cleared from Scranton, Miss., with 3,203,000 superficial feet of lumber in the shape of deals for Rotterdam. Barreling the Great Eastern's cargo of deals out of Montreal, a number years ago, the Strathgyle, the largest ever carried out of any port of the United States. She was cleared by Hunter, Benn & Co., of Mobile, timber shippers.

### COAL OUTPUT.

**Alabama's Mines Show an Increased Amount Taken Out This Year.**

Birmingham, Ala., July 25.—State Mine Inspector J. D. Hillhouse has about completed his report of the production of coal in Alabama for the first six months in 1895. It shows that the increase compared with the same period of 1894 and of the present rate is kept up during the balance of the year the total output for the year will be the largest in the history of the state.

The following is a comparative statement.

County. . . . . 1892. . . . . 1894. . . . . 1895.

Jefferson. . . . . 3,153,538 2,776,502 1,597,521

St. Clair. . . . . 705,485 401,081 255,882

Walker. . . . . 918,259 871,470 126,494

Winston. . . . . 32,600 4,564 20,690

Shelby. . . . . 181,641 76,619 12,721

Tuscaloosa. . . . . 167,906 150,981 80,307

Total. . . . . 5,160,003 3,344,901 2,250,905

### BATTLE OF VENEZUELA.

**A Private Letter Claims That It Was a Great Insurgent Victory.**

Jacksonville, Fla., July 25.—A cablegram from Key West, Fla., to The Times-Union says:

"A private letter received in this city last night per steamer Mascotte, from Havana, confirms the report of Martinez Campos' defeat at the battle of Venezuela. Of the 1,800 Spanish troops that went into battle only 30 escaped to Bayamo, where they are surrounded by 6,000 Cubans under Martinez Campos, Quintero, Balderas, and Gould. The insurgents' loss at this battle was 200 killed and wounded. Martinez Campos is now at Bayamo seriously wounded, and surrounded by insurgents. Troops are being sent from all parts of the island to relieve Martinez Campos. After the fall of Santocildes, Martinez Campos took command and ordered all horses and mules belonging to the officers killed to barricade themselves with and resist the terrible charges of the rebels. The rebels are now 10,000 strong. Three steamers with troops have left Santiago de Cuba for Manzanillo to reinforce Campos and bring him out. The greatest excitement exists in Santiago. General La Chambre has been sent to Spain.

"Maximo Gomez, on hearing of the battle, immediately left to join Maceo. The greatest excitement exists in Havana. The people are terrorized. The government is trying to keep up the morale of this great battle, but it is known all through the island. The death of Amador Guerra is now a fact.

**Another Report.**

Jacksonville, Fla., July 25.—A special from Tampa, Fla., to The Times-Union, says:

"Passengers by the steamer Mascotte tonight say that in the battle of Venezuela, in which both sides so desperately fought, many Spanish officers were badly wounded. The wounded officers were taken to Bayamo and are being carefully nursed at the hospitals. The Spanish troops in Cuba are suffering victims of tropical diseases and hundreds are dying daily from the malady. The troops are poorly fed and are badly worn out by long and continuous marches.

The Cuban leaders in this city express themselves as being perfectly satisfied with the state of affairs and look for startling events to occur which will materially advance the interests of the cause they are fighting for.

It is also reported by the Spanish leaders and government authorities that a large majority of the insurgents have agreed to surrender if Spain will grant Cuba home rule. This is, however, not believed by the Cuban sympathizers, who say they want Cuba's liberty or nothing.

### SHE IS AFTER FILIBUSTERS.

**Mission of the Cruiser Atlanta Made Known.**

Washington, July 25.—It developed this afternoon that the presence of the cruiser Atlanta, at Havana, which was unexpectedly announced yesterday, was one result of the cabinet conference held last Friday to devise better means for enforcing the neutrality laws against Cuban filibusters. An effort was made to keep secret the movements of the vessel by concealing the cables message from her commanding officer the navy department.

President Julian S. Carr of the state fair has appointed Rufus L. Patterson, of Baltimore, Md., chief marshal.

M. D. Taylor has arrived here with part of his family from Johnston county. He says he was warned by moonshiners to leave. The moonshiners there have a vigilance committee and its secretary warned Taylor to leave. The post office department will be informed as to this matter as the threatening letters were sent through the mail.

### Both Made Confessions.

**Execution of Two Murderers Near Salisbury, N. C.**

Raleigh, N. C., July 25.—At 11:30 o'clock today, near Salisbury, White Ferdinand and Anderson Brown, both negroes, were publicly executed in the presence of 5,000 people.

Ferdinand, for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Owen and Brown, for the murder of his mistress, Calie Brown. Both men made full confessions. At noon they were pronounced dead.

### RAINSTORM IN TEXAS.

Railroads Badly Washed and Trains Delayed.

El Paso, Tex., July 25.—This section was visited by a heavy rainstorm yesterday afternoon. The water fell in torrents and several railroad bridges in this country were washed away. A Southern Pacific train for New Orleans and a Texas Pacific train for Los Angeles were held up in the afternoon, returned to the city late last night, as the mountain waters had swept away three miles of track and a bridge two miles east of Finlay, on the joint track of the two roads. It is reported that there is a big rise in the Rio Grande above El Paso and a force of men is strengthening the weak points of the old levee of the city. Flash waters from the mountains washed down the number of Mexican adobe houses in the valley below El Paso.

### Heavy Rains in Red River Valley.

New Orleans, La., July 25.—There have been showers of rain for several days past over Louisiana, eastern Texas and the Mississippi valley during the past week.

### At Camden, Ark., 1.40 inches of rain fell yesterday.

The continued rains in the middle Red river valley have caused the stage of water in the Red at Fulton to take an upward turn, while the stage of water in the Arkansas in the same direction returned to the city late last night, as the mountain waters had swept away three miles of track and a bridge two miles east of Finlay, on the joint track of the two roads. It is reported that there is a big rise in the Rio Grande above El Paso and a force of men is strengthening the weak points of the old levee of the city. Flash waters from the mountains washed down the number of Mexican adobe houses in the valley below El Paso.

### UNIONISTS STILL GAINING.

**Their Net Gain So Far Is Eighty-Two Seats.**

London, July 25.—According to the latest returns at hand, none of the parties has in the latest elections scored an advantage worthy of note. The unionists still maintain their lead, or nearly so, over their opponents and it is believed will do so until the final closing of the polls.

The totals were: Liberal Unionists, 130; of Norfolk and the northwest division of Lancashire from the unionists, but on the other hand they lost Radnorshire, Dumfriesshire and Argyllshire.

The magistrates committed the elder brother, Robert, and the half-witted man, Fox, arrested with the boys, for trial on the charge of murder, and held Nathaniel as a witness.

### SENTS.

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Lancashire from the unionists, but on the other hand they lost Radnorshire, Dumfriesshire and Argyllshire.

### ON TRACE OF MORPHINE.

Montgomery, Ala., July 25.—(Special)—The state chemist reported today to Probate Judge Gaston that after a careful examination of all of the intestines of the late W. H. Spivey, he had found no trace of morphine. Opinion beginning to turn toward the innocence of Mrs. Spivey, who is still in jail, charged with her husband's murder. Her preliminary trial will take place Monday.

## FAMBLES PRAYS.

The Murderer Quits Shamming and Prepares for His Death.

## WELL PLEASED WITH THE CARNIVAL

Manager Duncan Makes a Report on the Peach Celebration—Primum Winners at the Dixie Fair After Their Prizes.

Macon, Ga., July 25.—(Special)—The premiums that were awarded at the exhibition of the Dixie Interstate Fair Association held in Macon last fall have not yet been paid, but legal steps are being taken to enforce payment. Judge Griggs, of the Pataula circuit, will convene Bibb superior court on August 1st, and Messrs. Gambrell & Nisbet and other attorneys who represent the claims of plaintiff for \$600 or \$700 of unpaid premiums, will make motion before Judge Griggs to hear the question whether or not the Georgia State Agricultural Society is jointly liable and responsible with the Dixie Interstate Fair Association for the payment of the premiums.

Plaintiffs desire to establish a copartnership between the two organizations. The Agricultural Society will stoutly resist the effort to make it in any way responsible. It says the fair was managed and operated entirely by the Dixie Association. There are several thousand dollars of the association's money tied up in court, the receiver having been enjoined from paying it out pending settlement of the premium money question.

### FAMBLES GONE TO PRAYING.

Gus Fambles, who killed Mr. William Nobles, has stopped feigning insanity and has gone to praying. He has been told that there is no earthly chance to save his neck from the gallows and he had better prepare for death. Fambles' friends have taken the advice, for he has become a changed man. His healthfulness and is receiving the prayers of any one who will pray with him.

### MANAGER DUNCAN'S REPORT.

Captain George W. Duncan has rendered his report to the Young Men's Business League as manager of the Georgia Peach carnival. It is a lengthy and interesting document. From it the following extracts are taken:

"After carefully looking over and summing up the entire business with the amount of cash we have on hand and in sight, the carnival people will have to raise an additional amount, which I believe will not exceed \$300.

"A majority of our substantial citizens have given their pledges with the understanding of the carnival as to pronounce it an unqualified success, and have personally approached the management with the assurance that they would make up any shortage that may be needed for liquidating our debts.

"It is proper for me to state that in connection with the management had to incur expenses for the work which was contemplated at the beginning in the contemplation of this exhibition. Fruit growers and counties from whom we had reason to expect a liberal contribution of fruit failed to respond in any manner whatever, and as a result the carnival had to buy them.

"We have paid for fruit alone about \$300. We sent them at high prices at the opening of the fair, and expected to have realized something from the sale of said fruit at the closing thereof. When the time came for closing the carnival the market was glutted—no buyers could be obtained and there was nothing left for the management to do but to donate them to those who cared to have them.

"In conclusion, I beg to state that in my opinion the carnival has been an immense success, and has accomplished the objects and purposes for which it was originally intended.

"During the time the carnival was open Macon had within her gates at sundry times representative men and home-seekers from almost every state in the union, including the District of Columbia. We know that Georgia in general and this section in particular is the best and most favorably advertised portion in the United States.

A statement has been presented by Finance Minister Davis that in consequence of the insurrection, extra military expenses, also the cost of the interruption of business had in one year from July 1, 1865, run behind to \$7,000. This appears to be the case both of the loss of the interest and the increase of the sum to \$600. In addition to the above, interest paying debt was increased by \$22,000, which is for remunerative public

of the government was so bonds required were reduced to \$2,000 short.

### CLERK'S BOOKS FOUND IN A TANGLE.

On July 25.—(Special)—A created in the courtroom at the trial of the day after noon when Attorney J. Grizzel and his bondsmen about \$2,000 which Grizzel, county court clerk and special for the sale of lands for long certain heirs.

News Notes.

United States Marshal Harrell has been called to Bainbridge by the illness of his brother.

On July 25, a large excursion will pass through Macon from Milledgeville, en route for Indian Springs.

The funeral services of Mrs. Seaman were today. Rev. J. F. Reese, of Christ Episcopal church officiated.

Hon. Dupont Guerin has returned from Baltimore, where he went on official business in connection with the recent sale of the state.

Hon. N. E. Harris, counsel and vice president of the Macon and Northern road, has arrived from Baltimore, where he went to attend a meeting of the bondholders of the road, called for the purpose of considering a proposition of purchase of the road. Nothing definite, however, was done. Another meeting will be held on July 31st. The present indications are that the Amphi-Brite will tender the reserves and their lady friends a reception and dance on board their ship.

### ARRANGING THE DETAILS.

#### LAWYERS ARE GETTING THE PAPERS READY FOR REORGANIZATION.

Macon, Ga., July 25.—(Special)—In addition to what was published in the Constitution this morning about the reorganization of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery road it can be stated that A. L. Miller, of Macon, and his associates, all of whom are attorney, have been busy day on the details of incorporation. The following gentlemen arrived tonight: John L. Williams, of Richmond; R. B. Sperry, of Baltimore; J. W. Denning, of Montgomery. These are incorporators of the new company. There are seven incorporators and they are all in accord with the plan. Mr. McMillen, attorney, has been busy day on the details of incorporation. The negro named Sam Chandler was in Athens yesterday and went to see Judge E. C. Kinnebrew, United States commissioner at this place. He told a thrilling story of how he had been mistreated and wanted to swear out a warrant for his assailants. Chandler lives near Monroe Walton country. He is a small-to-do negro farmer who has accumulated a little money by virtue of thrift and enterprise. He says that a short while since he was awakened one night about 12 o'clock by an unearthly noise near his door. He started out of the house when he was grabbed by eight negroes whom he recognized as his neighbors.

They tied his hand and foot and gagged him and then carried him into the woods.

They then beat him severely, as he says on account of his having accumulated a little money. He said he lived a little better than they did. The cause assigned by the eight negroes was that Sam had beaten his wife, but Sam denies that. He said that the eight negroes, as they lay on the lash yelled out, "We'll stop you from riding your family around in carriages and on the cars."

Sam was anxious to get a warrant issued from the United States court concerning the arrest of his assailants, but Commissioner Kinnebrew held that the state courts alone had jurisdiction in such a case and refused to issue the warrant. He negro returned to his home in Walton county.

### DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

#### METHODISTS ASSEMBLE AT NORWOOD TO DISCUSS THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

Norwood, Ga., July 25.—(Special)—The town is filled to overflowing with visitors and delegates from all parts of the Athens district, attending upon the annual session of the Atlanta Methodist conference, which convened here this morning. Fifty delegations came down on the fast train yesterday afternoon and at least twenty-five more came this morning.

Rev. J. H. Hunnicut, of Athens, preached the opening sermon last night. Dr. W. P. Lovejoy, presiding elder of the district, is chairman of all the business sessions. J. C. Evans, of Norwood, was chosen secretary of the conference and James H. Dillard, assistant secretary, was committed on public speaking committees of Dr. W. P. Lovejoy, Rev. E. B. Reese and J. C. Evans. The committee appointed to examine quarterly conference records are Rev. B. E. L. Timmons, J. H. Dozier and B. H. Winn.

The morning session, after organization was devoted to a discussion of the spiritual state of the church. Rev. R. B. England, of Broad River circuit, preached a stirring, scholarly sermon at the 11 o'clock service.

The board of trustees at its last meeting appropriated \$250 to establish a number of tennis courts on the campus for the use of the students. Great attention will be paid to developing the students in track athletics.

### THE KNITTING MILL STARTS.

The Athens knitting mill will be put in operation tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Mrs. W. R. Lipscomb, wife of the secretary and treasurer of the company, will pull the lever that starts the machinery in motion, and Mr. R. L. Bloomfield, president of the Athens Manufacturing Company, will make the first pull of hose ever manufactured in the classic city. This company has a capital of \$10,000, raised at home on the co-operative plan.

### NEWS NOTES.

Cal Haynie, a white man living in Walton county, was tried before United States Commissioner Kinnebrew and in default of a \$200 bond was committed to jail. The trial will be held on Friday.

Sheriff W. G. Lamb is giving a family barbecue today at the home of his mother, Mrs. J. N. Wier, near the city.

Mr. C. J. Hendley has returned from a trip to the mountains of North Carolina.

The damage caused by the El Rio fire, the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad, was tried yesterday in Oconee superior court and resulted in a verdict of \$25 and costs for the plaintiff.

A quarrel ensued between the men and Burwell, crazed by anger, slew his guest.

To the Indians Burwell acknowledged his crime. The next night he lay dead in his cabin, having been tomahawked, and the Indians had their revenge.

Twenty-four hours ago Lamb's skeleton was dug up at the point. Around the neck was found a mode that Lamb had worn when he was Burwell's guest.

### CAPTAIN QUICK'S COMPLAINT.

#### THAT RECKLESS FIRING FROM A GOVERNMENT STATION IS DANGEROUS.

Quarantine, Staten Island, July 25.—Captain Quick of the signal line steamer Captain Rice, which sailed this morning from New Orleans, reports that at 8:35 o'clock this morning, about one mile south of Scotland lightship, a shot from the provost guns of the United States government at Sandy Hook crossed the ship's bow, distant about fifty feet, and landed about one-half mile to the northward, the other shot followed, falling directly in the wake of the steamer. Captain Quick was quite serious in expressing his indignation at the unnecessary risk to his crew and vessel. The El Rio was moving slowly in the direction of the entrance to the channel when the first shot was fired, because the other vessel was a signal boat.

Judge Hutchins is expected to render his decision in the Jackson county contested election case soon.

Miss Moselle Lyndon is visiting friends in Virginia.

Mr. Horace B. Atkisson of Washington, D. C., is in the city. He will next year return to Georgia and enter the legal profession.

Mr. J. E. Gardner is quite ill at her home on Baxter street.

Professor E. B. Smith has returned home from a trip to Denver.

### PRIMARIES IN RANDOLPH.

#### COLUMBUS TAYLOR IS IN THE LEAD—TWO PRECINCTS TO HEAR FROM.

Cuthbert, Ga., July 25.—(Special)—Indications are that Columbus Taylor, merchant, of the town of Taylor, will be elected from the 10th district.

The election of the two districts to be held in the fall will be influenced by the political class of whites.

In conclusion, it is to be expected that in the next year's session of the legislature the opposition comes chiefly from the rural class of whites.

"It is generally believed that the people of the rural class of whites will be successful in electing Taylor.

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The election of

**TO COLLECT CUSTOMS**

**The Chief of the Import Department Comes to Atlanta.**

**FORCE OF EMPLOYES TO FOLLOW**

**A Bonded Warehouse To Be Built—Done also To Be the Chief Deputy in Charge Here.**

Mr. John M. Comstock, chief of Uncle Sam's custom department, has been in Atlanta two days arranging for the foreign exhibits which will be brought into the exposition.

Carriages were provided and the party was driven to the city cemetery. All of the methods for disposing of the garbage were examined carefully, and the purpose of the city council of Charlotte to build a crematory like that operated in this city. The perfect and absolute destruction of all kinds of garbage as shown by the method here was a matter of surprise to the men from Charlotte.

Captain Bob Clayton was visited in his office and gave them a lecture on street paving. He went with them to the waterworks department, with all of the sewerage system explained.

Before the day was finished each alderman could tell exactly why it was that Atlanta flourished. Each man familiarized himself with the method of taxation and every other fact bearing upon municipal matters.

**Went to the Exposition.**

In the afternoon the delegation boarded cars and went to the exposition grounds. They were surprised at the progress there shown.

"North Carolina is stirred up over the exposition," said Mr. Howell. "All of the state troops are coming and a great part of the citizens. If we could not assist much in the way of an appropriation we can compensate in attendance, and that is what we are going to do."

"We have been long wanting to come to Atlanta. I think that the prosperity of this city is due in a large measure to the splendid municipal system. Since we have been here we have learned many things about governing a city that will be of importance."

"Everything is not in favor of Atlanta, though. There are some things here that I would remedy. But I expect it is best not to mention them now."

"We will remain over today to take a trip to the pumping station. This afternoon we will take the Seaboard for Charlotte."

**ITS FAME EVERYWHERE.**

**Colonel Graves Tells of the Spread of the Great Exposition.**

From Dan to Beersheba the fame of the exposition has been heralded by the press of the country and the people of the entire globe are interested in the great show.

Mr. John Ernest Graves, whose lectures engagements have called the attention of every state of the union, has returned, and is relating story that he tells of the interest that is being taken in the exposition by people wherever he has been.

"The scope of the exposition is known all over the country, and I have yet to meet with a man who has not heard all about the plans and arrangements that have been made. All are interested and if every person who has told me that he would be present keeps his promise and does come, why the city will be crowded just to its utmost. And you must remember that I have not seen a Mexican, and I am just speaking of the ones who have told me that they were coming."

"The name Atlanta is synonymous with progress and enterprise the entire country over, and wherever I have been I have found this statement to be substantiated. The fact that we are to have the most wonderful exhibit that has ever been made from South America, has in itself made the exposition great, and when people are told that it is our expectation to even surpass the carnival at Philadelphia and almost approach the magnitude of the world's fair, then it is those who are filled with surprise and wonder."

"The exposition will mean for this country more than we can imagine, and I expect to see the world present this fall. Expositions make countries and the greater the exposition, the greater will be the success achieved. I am glad that Atlanta has set the pace in this direction, and the city today is better known than New Orleans, four times as large, and Memphis, the same size, and Nashville, which is a little larger, Atlanta's future is bright. A great exhibition that has been so largely planned and will be so successfully conducted is the lever that will lift our material welfare several notches higher."

"Several excursion parties will be together from Minnesota, and they will come all of the long distance to inspect the progress that the south has made in the late years of her prosperity. From California, from the Dakotas they will come, and when the gates of the exposition open in September, it will be one of the most notable assemblies that has ever gathered in the south."

**Maryland Wants a Day.**

Mr. John E. Hurst, chairman of the commission appointed by the governor of Maryland to represent that state at the exposition, has written President Collier, asking that October 16th be set aside as a special day for Maryland.

The governor of Maryland, the mayor of Baltimore, and members of the commission accompanied by a party of several hundred capitalists and prominent business men, will come in a special train that will reach Atlanta on the morning of the 16th of October.

Another house for the storage of empty crates and cases will also be built near the grounds. This will be in the hands of a private concern, and to Mr. Phil Harrelson has been granted the concession for that purpose.

The Surveyor Stocker, who is at the head of that port of entry, will be entrusted the supervision of this affair. All of the collection will, of course, be made in his office, and it will be a busy season for him.

"I cannot say, nor can any one say," remarked Mr. Comstock yesterday, "just the amount of foreign goods that will be brought here. I think that it is best to provide for a full amount, and that is why I am here."

"It will mean a great deal of work for the customs department. There will be a good force here on duty all the while, and we will be prepared that the attention of the officials will be directed to the erection of this house for customs before this. I shall begin at once to prepare for the coming of these foreign exhibits."

The chief of the customs department will return this morning. Mr. Comstock is one of the best known government officers. He has been in the service consecutively for thirty-five years.

**The Art League of the South.**

One of the most interesting features of the exposition will be the convention of the members of the Art League of the South to be held some time in October.

The league has been organized mainly through the efforts of Miss Julia M. Crowell, Miss Marie Letitia Ingram and Horace Bradley, who are the framers of its constitution. Miss Crowell and Miss Ingram are residents of Atlanta and Mr. Horace Bradley is a well-known artist of the city, who has no distinction in New York. All three are lovers of art and prominent in its mysteries.

The constitution of the league provides for active, associate and honorary members. Active members must be professional painters, sculptors or illustrators; a second-class of active members will be composed of those who are not professionals. Annual conventions will be held with exhibitions of works of art. Honors will be awarded to the first, second and third finest work of art, the work of members of the league. One dollar per annum will be the membership fee.

It is believed that this organization will encourage artistic talent in the south and bring it to the front, and the first annual convention at the exposition in October will be an interesting event.

**CHARLOTTE COMES.**

**North Carolinians Take Notes Upon Atlanta's Municipal Matters.**

The municipal machinery of Charlotte moved to Atlanta yesterday. The mayor and nine of the twelve aldermen were seated in the lobby of the Markham last night puffing away at their cigars.

"Shall we pass an ordinance requiring our citizens to pay for all pavement before their doors?" asked Mayor Weddington, who was presiding.

"It's a good idea," said Dr. W. L. Long. "I think that we might discuss that matter question right here."

Then the Tar Heels began to talk about Atlanta and devise plans to model their city like ours.

The delegation from North Carolina ar-

**THE FIGHT OF HOSEA**

**Colonel Ballou Writes To Tell of What He Has Done.**

**ALSO OF WHAT HE HAS NOT DONE**

Says It Matters Not That the Fight Is a Sham One, It Must Stop, Just the Same.

William Hosea Ballou has written to The Constitution setting forth his views on bull fights in general and explaining his course of action in attempting to prevent the spectacle in Atlanta.

The fact that it is to be a sham bull fight does not weigh with William Hosea in the least. He makes no discrimination between the sham and the real. He says the law makes none. Evidently he is bent on seeing his fight through.

Mr. Ballou will probably be in Atlanta shortly to prosecute his fight. He was here only a few months ago and arranged to have an exhibit of the Humane Society.

Meantime here is his letter:

"Dear Constitution: This article in your paper of May 20th, at the instant, states that I had issued orders to President Collier to stop the proposed exhibitions of bull fights, that the officials had better desist, that I meant just what I said, and other matters of like import, was not only misleading but untrue. I have written nothing whatever to Mr. Collier personally, and the letter addressed to the board of managers was merely a polite request for information. In the report of that there were any truth in it, the report of the bull fights would be allowed, I should be compelled to invoke the law. This is a free for all fight for those who fight fair, and may the best man win! Thus far I have resorted to diplomacy and am engaged at present solely in fastening the responsibility on the national administration in order to secure a redress. It after calling the attention of the administration to the fact that bulls are bred for fighting, and that they are trained to act, and that under the charter of the exposition the secretary of the treasury should refuse license to the troupe of bull fighters to enter, any international complications arise by reason of arrest of Mexicans, we will not be held responsible therefor and the United States can settle the question of damages."

"The question of sham is not considered in law, nor is there any provision in law regarding sham bull fights, sham managers, nor a sham defense. Bull fighting is a misdemeanor under the statutes of the state of Georgia. The principle of bull fighting is, therefore, immoral and criminal, condemned by almost the universal press, condemned and being rooted out in Spain. The national administration, in admitting bulls and bull fighters; the management of the exposition, in contracting for them, are aiding and abetting immoral, wholly不顾 regard to the American people. The United States were founded in the name of men to whom European principles and customs were repulsive. Millions have sought asylum and freedom here because such principles and customs were intolerable. The per cent of Americans who, while abroad, witness bull fighting and the mysteries of Paris, is small. It is a libel on the American people to charge all who go abroad to see more than a fraction of such a wickedness."

"The great mass of law-abiding people have no desire to witness an exhibition of gross depravity, nor will they have the principle of it transplanted here. A fine spectacle sham bull fighting will be for the school children of Atlanta! A truly magnificent germ to develop within them a true conception of citizenship. What is an exposition for? To illustrate the great progresses of the age, or its isolated depravities? And proud the nation to be the host of such a show!"

"I will be present to see that the officers of the exposition do their duty, and that they will be out to see that the boys will be well behaved."

"They are to be out to the midwinter fair, with special permission to remain for six months in the United States. That time is now out and unless there is intervention by Secretary Carlisle the boys will be deported."

"According to Chief Comstock of the customs department, who is now in Atlanta, it will be impossible for them to remain. He says that the law regarding their presence is immutable and that it will be disappointing."

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## STOCKS'S LITTLE GIRL

Will Be Brought in Her Name for Her Father's Death.

## WILL BE AIMED AGAINST THE LESSEES

Forty Thousand Dollars Will Probably Be the Sum Claimed.

## MR. STOCKS SAYS LITTLE ABOUT IT

The Suit Can't Be Directed Against the State, Says Keeper Joe Turner. There's a Precedent for It.

Annie Louise Stocks, six years of age, the only child of Porter Stocks, the suicide convict, is soon to appear as a prominent figure in the courts of Georgia.

And the suit in which the little tot will appear as plaintiff will be one of the most sensational docketed in the south in many years.

Slender, pale and fragile, the little one, with eyes that recall her father and with a face so sweet and so like that of her mother that all who knew Mrs. Stocks recall her the instant the little one comes around with its childish prattle, the coming plaintiff paints a picture of sadness that is hard to excel with those who know the pathetic story of her short life.

In six short months the little one has passed through trials which would have scared the heart of one older. Father and mother separated and the father accused of murder, then a convict and then a suicide, and now the mother, confined to her bed, indicate the leading features of the short life of the child.

The suicide of the father has left the little one upon the hands of her grandparents and has taken away the means of support her father would have had had he lived his term out and returned to the world of work. This will be the basis of her appearance in the courts of the state and as she appears she will ask that the lessors of the camp in which her father suicided be made to pay her a large sum of money in consideration for that death.

Or it may be that the suit will be brought against the state, if that can be done.

Just when the suit will be filed has not yet been determined, but that it will be filed has become a fixed fact in the Stocks household and when it starts it will be pushed for all there is in it. It will be through her next friend, Captain John T. Stocks, her grandfather, that the suit will read and the amount of the damages will be fixed at something like \$40,000.

Hon. W. C. Glenn will be the leading counsel for the little plaintiff and will make the case one of the marksmen in his professional career.

Neither Captain Stocks nor Mr. Glenn will discuss the matter with any one and yet neither one will deny that the suit is not only contemplated, but that it has been definitely decided to file it, and that at once, too. Only one thing is now holding the preparation of the papers back and that is the study the attorneys are giving it. They have not, it appears, determined who shall be asked to pay the damages, but when that question is fixed the papers will be drawn and sent to the courts and the fight will begin.

And that it will be a fight well worth watching no one who knows the parties interested will for one minute doubt.

It is a well defined point of law, especially in the mind of Judge Turner, principal keeper of the penitentiary, that the state cannot be sued unless both branches of the legislature pass a joint resolution granting that privilege.

For the relatives plaintiff in the Stocks matter the rule is not so well defined and a recent suit against the state by the relatives of a convict who was killed and which resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff is brought out for all airing. Taking this as a criterion, the relatives of Stocks declare that there is no room why they may not sue the state, as well as the lessors. This, however, they do not secure from Colonel Glenn, as he has not yet expressed an opinion upon the matter in any shape further than to state to the family that there are good grounds for a suit.

"I happen to know," said a close friend of the family yesterday, "that the suit will be filed, knowing that Captain Stocks has been approached by a half dozen of the best lawyers in the city, who have told him that he had the best kind of case against the state."

As the gentleman was talking little Annie Louise Stocks came into his office. She was bright and clever, but overjoyed, for she had just won a look of sadness that did not belong to one so young. Down her back in clusters were curls just the shade of the nutbrown hair of her mother, while her large, grayish eyes roamed around as her father's had.

"Yes," resumed the gentleman, as the little one crawled into his lap, "this little one has been approached by a half dozen of the best lawyers in the city, who have told him that he had the best kind of case against the state."

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"Yes," resumed the gentleman, as the little one crawled into his lap, "this little one has been approached by a half dozen of the best lawyers in the city, who have told him that he had the best kind of case against the state."

"That I do not know, but in a short time Captain stocks will always be Captain stocks's lawyer and he will have this matter in hand. I don't know that they have discussed the matter yet, but I am of the opinion that they have."

Captain Stocks, when asked about the matter, declined to talk about it, saying that there was plenty of time yet to show his hand.

Urged to affirm or deny the report, he said:

"Bones look like enough to make some one ask for damages? If that boy had been treated as the rules of the convict camp say he should be there would have been none of this."

"Well, I will sue?" was asked.

"Well, I have not said I would not," was the answer.

"Who is your attorney?"

"Colonel Glenn has been my attorney in master for a long time. But mind, I do not tell you that I have consulted with him about this matter yet. There is plenty of time for that yet."

"Will you sue the state or the lessors?"

"I have not said yet that I was going to sue. But I can sue. It is said that we can't sue the state, but there is on record a case where the wife of a convict sued damages on account of the killing of her husband in the camps, and she was given a verdict and she sued the state. Whoever was responsible for the death of Porter ought to be made to pay for it."

"At the penitentiary department little attention is paid to the contemplated suit. Principal Keeper Turner was told of it and listened attentively to what was said and then remarked:

"It suit is brought at all it must be brought against the lessees. The state can't be sued without the consent of the legislature and that would be a very hard job. The lessees are given rules by which to govern the convicts and as long as they follow these rules no harm can come to the lessees. But if the lessees become lax in the enforcement of the rules the state cannot help it, unless it is reported, and then the state will see that the rules are enforced."

The next step in the suicide will be the investigation. Captain Gary on August 1st, Assistant Keeper Moore yesterday sent subpoenas to the camp for Dr. Howell, Call Wynn and all who were present when the suicide happened. A subpoena was also sent for the old man from whom Stocks bought the wine on the day he suicided. It is now well known at the department that Stocks bought the wine from the old gentleman on that day and that it was not the same he bought wine while he was confined at Milledgeville.

"The investigation," said Judge Turner, "will be as thorough and complete as it can be made, and all the facts that can be taken up will be secured."

A day or two ago, soon after receiving Captain Gary's report, Principal Keeper Turner wrote Captain Gary asking for a report containing all the information Captain Gary could secure about the matter. The same mail carried Captain Gary notice of his suspension and yesterday Judge Turner received Captain Gary's answer. It was very short and pointed. It simply informed the principal keeper that he had made one report and that Assistant Keeper Moore was present at the time and could give any further facts that might be wanted.

## MOORE WINS THE SUIT.

**Affairs of the Atlanta Promotion Company Still.**

An interesting finale of the history of the Atlanta Promoting Company was reached yesterday afternoon in Judge Orr's court.

The case, though one of long standing, is full of interesting details, and possesses several fine points of law. It was the case of John F. Hughes vs. Patrick Moore, and the former sued the latter on thirteen past due notes, the face value of each note being \$25.

Several months ago, Mr. C. H. Brooks, a stranger in the city, secured board at the home of Mr. Moore, a very prominent labor man in this city, and in the employ of the government in the revenue service. Mr. Brooks had been with the promoted Mr. Moore on a business mission and after the scheme induced Mr. Moore to take stock to the amount of several hundred dollars in the stock company that Brooks claimed to have just organized. The documents offered Mr. Moore were extraordinary, and that gentleman readily subscribed for the amount of stock that was offered him. Part of the purchase money was paid in cash, and for the remainder Mr. Moore gave a note to the amount of \$400. This amount was divided into sixteen notes of \$25 each, payable monthly.

After making further investigations, Mr. Moore claims to have discovered that the company was a fraud, and at once refused to pay the notes. In the meantime the paper had been transferred to a Mr. Hughes, who conducted a billiard parlor on Marietta street. It was on these remaining unpaid notes that Mr. Moore was sued yesterday. The case, which had been before, and Judge Orr decided that as the note was signed by false representations, they were invalid. The decision was appealed and on yesterday it was heard by a jury. The verdict was reached after a few moments' deliberation, and was to the effect that the notes were secured by misstatements, and it found that Mr. Moore should be released from the payment of all of them and that they were invalid.

Sometimes ago Mr. Brooks was convicted of counterfeiting and sentenced to prison for a new trial. This argument will be heard before Judge Westmoreland this morning, if it is reached. Mr. Moore claims that he has been defrauded by Mr. Brooks out of much money, and that the representations made him were all false. This Mr. Brooks denies most emphatically, and says that he is simply a victim of misfortune, and the amounts demanded over and above what were due. He says that he will be able to establish his identity and will succeed in proving all of the assertions that he has been making.

Mr. Moore holds just the reverse opinion in the matter and says that he will prosecute Brooks to the full extent of the law. The final outcome of the interesting case will be watched by many who have been keeping up with its history.

## THE PLIGHT OF BOWLER.

**Possibilities of the Self-Constituted Safety Valve of This Government.**

From The New York Press.

Mr. Bowler is, we think, extra-constitutional. We cannot find that "We, the people of the United States," did "to provide for the common defense," or "promote the general welfare," or "the happiness of the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity" ordain Bowler. Certainly they did not ordain him to "insure domestic tranquility."

This decision put matters straight again and the Southern railway officials began at once to bring out their plans again and will make up the work of construction without further delay.

The shops will bring to Atlanta more than three times the laborers that are now engaged in the shops of the company here, and this will mean a great addition to the sturdy labor element of the city.

They are the class of laborers that earn high wages and thus will be a great addition to the city.

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Yesterday the governor granted a pardon to Sam Sledge, who is in Bibb county as a result of conviction for assault.

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Thomas J. Price has been appointed whipping boss at the branch camp at Kramer in place of Captain Morgan, resigned.

## DECIDED TO ACCEPT.

**Bondholders of the Tybee Road Surrender at the Last Minute.**

Savannah, Ga., July 25.—(Special)—The bondholders of the Tybee road railroad had a meeting here today and backed right down from their position refusing to accept the reorganization plan. They held a meeting this morning and decided to accept the terms offered.

Yesterday the governor granted a pardon to the last day for the deposits of securities, there was a rush for the Southern bank just as soon as the meeting was over.

Within fifteen minutes \$100,000 of bonds had been deposited. The others were deposited this afternoon. There are \$250,000 of them in all, and by some of the offer of the railroad and the bondholders the bonds have been considered fair and equitable. The time for depositing hereafter is closed and the committee reserves the right to reject any offered hereafter or to impose terms. There have been deposited here about \$30,000 in debentures and about 20,000 shares of the common stock.

## PASSED A BAD DOLLAR.

Jefferson, Ga., July 25.—(Special)—R. L. Hen, a young white man from Franklin county, was arrested here yesterday for passing counterfeit money. He spent Tuesday night with Lee Vandiver and tendered Mr. Vandiver a dollar to pay for his lodgings. The dollar was bad. His admits his guilt and was bound over to court, which meets in August.

Boss Duke, colored, was bound over to the superior court for selling whisky illegally.

The Methodist pastor, Rev. J. P. Speck, commenced last night a revival service. A large tent has been erected on the public square.

## A Suit Free.

The Ladies' Memorial Association of Macon will present at the courthouse at that place tomorrow night, July 26th, the famous "Belle Boyd" of Sonora Jackson and Sherman, vaudeville artist, in "The Rival Spy," in dramatic narrative of the scenes and events of which she was an eye-witness from '61 to '64. The proceeds will be devoted to the confederate cemetery fund.

**Reliable Watches—Maier & Berkely, Inc.**

## THE RAILROAD SHOPS

Will Be Built by the Southern Without the Slightest Delay.

## THE CONTRACTS TO BE LET TODAY

Engineer Hudson Is Hero—The Exposition Terminals Are Also Under Way. Other Matters of Interest.

Chief Engineer Hudson, of the Southern railway, is in the city and will call for bids today for the construction of the new shops that are to be built by that company in this city.

The plans are all rolled up in large sheets and lie upon the desk of Major Hudson in his private car. He was looking them over last night and filling out all the little details preparatory to the letting of the contracts, and when the contracts are given out the work of construction will be taken up at once.

The plans contemplate quite an extensive enlargement of the present shop of the Southern here. There will be a new machinery hall 100x120 feet which will be of brick with steel roof structure entirely fireproof and substantial. This will have ten tracks entering it, which will mean that the Southern's shops will have the capacity of turning out three times as many engines as they can now send from the machinery hall.

In front of the machine shops that are to be built will be a large transfer table for the handling of the locomotives that are taken there for repairs.

The boiler shop will be so enlarged as to give a capacity of four engines more than can now be turned out there.

The blacksmith shops will be enlarged to three times their present capacity.

The carpenter shops, or car-building hall, will be greatly enlarged and improved and about three times as many hands will be put to work there as are now engaged in that particular line of work.

All of those enlargements will, of course, involve considerable building and there will be several contracts given out for the work.

The work on the new shops has been delayed for quite a while owing to the lawsuits that have been piled up against the road on the legal grounds of damages to adjacent property. There were about thirty of these lawsuits and the amount of damages claimed aggregated about \$100,000. As soon as the officials of the Southern ascertained that these suits were pending against the road, having been filed against the old East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia, they at once stopped the work on the new shop to await further proceedings on the part of the courts. In the meantime, there was great indignation manifested on the part of the citizens of Atlanta at a mass meeting held at the Chamber of Commerce. This meeting took action urging the litigants to withdraw their suits from the dockets of the courts, which many of them were willing to do on account of the fact that they had never had much to do with the litigation, the lawyers in the cases having instituted the legal proceedings against the road on condition that they should get half what might be extracted from the railroad.

A test case was brought up in the superior court and after much argument Judge Lumpkin in doubt ruled that the demurser set up by the attorneys for the railroad was not sound, and ordered that the case should go to a jury. The demurser suit, however, was taken to the supreme court of the state and recently that court ruled that the lower court erred in overruling the demurser, showing that under the terms of the law the plaintiff was not entitled to any damages against the railroad company for obstructing the so-called streets in the neighborhood of the shops.

This decision put matters straight again and the Southern railway officials began at once to bring out their plans again and will make up the work of construction without further delay.

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## 12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., July 26, 1895.

**A Warning.**

We have received notice that F. Byron Krill is traveling in middle and southern Georgia, claiming to represent The Atlanta Constitution. We wish to state once and for all, that we have no traveling agents for The Weekly Constitution. Our regular men for the daily, Messrs. Woodliff and Kersh, are both well known in the respective territories. Do not pay your money out to a man you have never heard of before.

We have thousands of good agents in every part of the country whom the people all know and can vouch for. Give them your subscriptions—if not, send them to us direct. Do not be deceived by any frauds.

**THE CONSTITUTION.****Silver in Nicaragua.**

Senor Lacayo, of Nicaragua, who is now in New York, reports prosperity and progress in his country under the single silver standard.

Lacayo is a wealthy banker, and is good authority in financial matters. He says that the circulating medium of Nicaragua is silver and government notes, and both circulate at par. The government coins no gold and there is none in the country except what is received from the United States, England and France.

Nicaragua, like Mexico, has found the single silver standard in every way satisfactory. Uruguay, too, it will be recollect, gets along prosperously without any gold, and her government paper currency is so sound that American travelers in that country have to submit to a discount of 4 per cent when they exchange American gold for Uruguayan paper.

When bankers and business men from Mexico, Nicaragua and Uruguay visit New York and talk to our goldbugs the latter find it difficult to hold up their end of the argument. They are mere theorists, while the Spanish-Americans are able to point to the practical workings of their financial system, and they never fail to make the point that they are prosperous under it and are not the victims of the shrinkage of values which has followed the establishment of the single gold standard in this country.

In our campaign of education on the currency question the Spanish-Americans are rendering valuable aid.

**How the Price of Cotton Is Fixed.**

It cannot be denied by any student or thoughtful man who has investigated the subject that Liverpool completely controls the price of our cotton and wheat.

We have received a circular from Dr. C. E. Farnham, in which he projects a plan to checkmate this state of affairs. He proposes to form a wheat and cotton trust so as to combine the entire American product and let it be controlled by an association of producers of wheat and cotton, fixing a uniform price so as to establish values and a market without reference to the world's wishes. The circular is quite elaborate and contains many facts that are true, but we do not think his scheme is feasible.

The best way to control the value of our products is through a proper financial system. Any trust or combination inaugurated without money to back it will be utterly useless. The great combination which is hurting the producers all over the land is the combination that controls the gold of the world. They have succeeded in making it the standard of value, and then they went to work and cornered the standard. This is the reason we have in this country, as Dr. Farnham claims—

Five thousand millionaires and 500,000 tramps, farms mortgaged from Maine to Oregon, and the wealth of the nation held by their friends in Europe to the amount of \$6,000,000,000, the interest upon which exceeds the gross value of all exported breadstuffs, and a public and private indebtedness at home of over \$30,000,000.

Of course, the manipulation by England of our money system has not been the only means employed to give foreigners the control of the value of our crops. England has its agencies at work and among others who are serving in the effort to deprecate the price of our cotton are the Nell Brothers, of New Orleans, who facilitated themselves in one of their circulars, issued last year, for having saved the English spinners millions of pounds by holding down the price of our cotton. They proclaimed early last year, without a scintilla of knowledge, that the coming crop would amount to 10,250,000 bales. This was rung into the ears of all the English people and cotton began to tumble until it went to 4½ cents a pound. It made no difference to them that the estimate missed the truth by 750,000 bales, for it served its purpose admirably. The Nell estimates are intentionally much greater than facts justify, the motive being the depreciation of the price of cotton in the interest of English buyers. And yet

the Nell's go on fooling the people year after year.

It is generally believed that the crop of cotton for 1895 will not be far in excess of 9,700,000. While this itself is a large crop, it is not too large for the increased consumption that the world would demand if times were not what they have been in the last twelve months.

We have fixed our currency to suit the needs of our export trade and neglected entirely our domestic trade. We are absolutely doing more to help the foreigners than we are to help our own people, and it is not surprising that we have such a state of affairs as explained by Dr. Farnham. This state will continue until the people force a change in our public policy. We thought that we were going to have a change when we elected a democratic president, but we find him following in the footsteps of his republican predecessors in everything that gives the right to the English people to control the products of labor in this country.

Now we do not believe that this can be upset by the formation of another trust to meet it. It can only be remedied by a change in our financial policy so that our money can be used in the interest of our own people instead of an agency to serve England in its schemes to deprecate our labor.

**This is the Way It Goes.**

A press telegram announces that The Birmingham Age-Herald, "the only democratic 'sound money' morning paper in Birmingham, today changed hands when T. H. Aldrich, representing an eastern syndicate, purchased a controlling interest in the paper. Mr. Aldrich is the republican contestant for the seat in congress from this, the ninth Alabama district, against Oscar W. Underwood, democrat."

It is further announced in the authorized bulletin sent out by The Age-Herald that the paper will be continued as a "sound money" democratic paper.

And so it goes! It will be owned and controlled by an eastern republican syndicate, represented by Mr. T. H. Aldrich, the republican contestant for the seat in congress to which a democrat was elected last year.

Under republican guidance it will be continued as a gold standard democratic newspaper.

Of course! It can better do its work in spreading demoralization in democratic ranks, and better destroy the time-honored democratic principles for which it once contended, by parading in the guise of a democratic sheep, though it cannot veil the features of the republican wolf.

The hand of The Age-Herald from this time henceforward will be that of the republican Esau, but its voice will be that of the democratic Jacob.

Let democrats beware of all wolves parading in sheep's skins. They are up to no good!

**The Record of a Day.**

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat of Wednesday had about a column of telegraphic news about felonious assaults upon women.

A negro outraged and murdered a farmer's young bride in her home, near Fulton, Mo. The same fate befell a little girl in West Indianapolis. A girl was outraged and tortured by three men near Shelton, Neb. At a picnic near Buffalo a man assaulted a seven-year-old girl. These are the most horrible cases reported in one day's dispatches, but there are others in the south and southwest almost as atrocious.

In some of these instances the criminals escaped, but in others they were arrested and are in imminent danger of being lynched.

It is impossible to resist the conviction that this country is becoming notorious for crimes against women. In no section is it possible any longer for an unprotected woman or little girl to be left alone in an isolated dwelling, or take a solitary walk in the woods, and be justified in feeling absolutely safe. With the multiplication of tramps and criminals the most peaceful neighborhood is liable at any time to be the scene of the worst of crimes.

Aside from our criminal classes, it is also claimed that licentiousness is on the increase.

We fear that it will be impossible to check this epidemic of crime until justice becomes more swift and certain, and a wave of genuine moral reform rolls over the land.

**A Fatal Joke.**

The death of Dr. A. N. Leete, at Scranton, Pa., brings to light a sad story.

Last February Dr. Leete received a letter bearing the Los Angeles postmark. It was addressed to him at Newark, and had been forwarded to Philadelphia and thence to Scranton. The doctor had lived in Newark and had moved from there to Scranton.

The letter was from a law firm and informed Dr. Leete that one Henry Carey had died in Los Angeles, and had left him \$50,000 in return for a favor he had given him many years before.

Leete was delighted when he read the letter, and he at once recollects that twenty-five years ago, when he lived in Newark, he had loaned a young man named Carey \$500 with which he went west. He telegraphed the Los Angeles lawyers asking them how he should be identified, and in reply received full instructions. Provided with his identification papers he went to Los Angeles to take possession of his estate. He was old and poor, and the bequest came just in the nick of time.

Arrived at Los Angeles, the doctor telephoned home that his identification papers were all right, but said nothing of the fortune. Later he wrote to his wife that the legacy was about \$5,000. Then he wrote that the discovery of some valuable gems in the safety deposit vault where his legacy was deposited, would bring it up to the original figure, \$50,000.

The following month, March, he returned home with the statement that the Carey estate would not be distributed until the middle of July. He was very reticent about the matter and pined away and died in June.

A correspondence then followed between the dead man's family and the California attorneys. The latter replied

that the first they heard of the matter was Dr. Leete's telegram asking about identification. Supposing that it was simply an ordinary legal question they telegraphed an answer, and were surprised when he came to Los Angeles and showed them the letter about the estate bearing their signature. They told him that the letter was bogus, and that there was no estate and no Henry Carey. Leete was greatly mortified and begged them not to mention the affair. They complied with his request and tried without success to get him a situation, and the disappointed man then returned to Scranton.

There is no doubt that the unfortunate man died of grief. He was a newspaper writer of ability, and was once associated with Horace Greeley. Thirty years ago he was worth \$250,000, but lost it in bad investments. His death was undoubtedly caused by a heartless practical joke, and when he found out that he had been deceived he could not summon the courage to tell his family and friends how he had been humiliated.

**More British Aggression.**

If it be true, as The New York Herald is advised, that the British have seized the island of Trinidad, which is under the jurisdiction of Brazil, there will be a serious controversy between that country and England, and the United States will have to take a hand in it or back down.

Trinidad belongs to Brazil. There is no question as to that fact. Now, in the recent correspondence between our state department and the British government concerning the Nicaragua affair Mr. Cleveland's policy was clearly defined, and it was announced that we would not permit any territory on the American continent to be acquired by a European power.

In the face of this notification we are told that the British have made another land grab, this time making Brazil the victim. The programme mapped out by England is so plain that it cannot be mistaken.

With her military and naval strongholds in Canada, the Bermudas, the West Indies, British Guiana and British Honduras, and with this last seizure, and the probable acquisition of another slice of Central America and Hawaii, it will be seen that the strongest and most rapacious power on the globe is preparing to complete the cordon of bayonets and cannon which nearly surrounds us now.

If we fail to enforce the Monroe doctrine, and submit to these aggressions, we must give up the Nicaragua canal, and abandon all hope of maintaining our political, financial and commercial supremacy in this hemisphere.

It would be a glorious thing for the American people if we had Andrew Jackson in the white house now. That is, of course, impossible, but there would still be hope if we had a genuine American there.

**From Republican Iowa.**

We observe that some of the gold standard organs are felicitating upon the fact that a few county democratic mass meetings in Iowa have declared in favor of the gold standard. It is proclaimed with great flourish that this is an indication that the democrats of Iowa do not want free coinage.

And who are the democrats of Iowa, and what have they done to make the democratic party?

If, since the war, there has been any one state in the union more rock-ribbed in its republican faith than Iowa, the name does not occur to us. Its republican majorities since the war have been of 50,000 to 150,000.

Iowa has never cast a democratic electoral vote and never will. If we had depended upon the democrats of Iowa the democratic party would never have been successful in a national election, in every one of which the state of Iowa has answered the republican roll call.

If we are to take democratic doctrine from the few democrats in Iowa, nearly all of whom are in federal harness, we will erect a platform of principles which will not only make us lose Iowa by a larger majority than ever before, but which will take from the democracy the political, financial and commercial supremacy of the south.

If some quarters Campos is severely criticised, and if he does not speedily do something to regain his lost prestige the chances are that he will resign or be recalled to Madrid.

are times when he holds the fort in every state and blocks the wheels of justice. What we need is a careful and judicious revision of the criminal code and a new method of criminal procedure which will abolish the delays now so common.

**Squandering Public Money.**

If the good people of Connecticut elect the legislature which recently adjourned they will deserve to be robbed again.

The statesmen of Connecticut have broken the record in the matter of giving away the money of other people. Before they adjourned they appropriated a lot of money to newspaper reporters, and also to public employees who are paid regular salaries. The reporters got \$8,000, and money was also voted to messengers, doorkeepers, cloakroom attendants, clerks and others. Two boot blacks got \$50 each, and three newsboys in the capitol received \$25 each. Altogether, the reckless generosity of the Connecticut legislature cost the tax payers \$80,000.

In these hard times the officials who waste and give away the people's money are little better than robbers. They had no right to do it, and it would serve them right if their constituents mobbed them and drove them out of the state.

The people of Georgia would not stand any such nonsense, if our legislators had the power and the inclination to loot the treasury for the benefit of their friends. If a legislature should take \$30,000 of the public money and scatter it around this way it would seal the political death warrant of every one of its members.

**Progress of the War in Cuba.**

The reports from the seat of war in Cuba continue unsatisfactory and conflicting, but it is known that the insurgents are steadily gaining ground.

General Campos has been unfortunate since he took command of the Spanish army, and Gomez, Maceo and other Cuban leaders seem to be more than his match in an irregular guerrilla warfare. The recent battle of Bayamo is claimed as a Spanish victory, but neither side gained a decided advantage. The first part of the fight lasted six hours. Later, 3,000 Cuban cavalry charged the Spaniards in front, while the infantry attacked them in the rear. For five hours a hand to hand fight was waged, and General Campos was forced to kill his horses and mules in order to use their dead bodies for breastworks. Campos succeeded in getting his troops back to their fortifications in Bayamo, but his losses were so heavy that the Cubans had jubilant over the result.

Yellow fever is decimating the ranks of the Spaniards, and on that account it has been decided not to send any more troops from Spain until October.

In the meantime the Cubans will burn towns and villages and harass the enemy in every possible way.

In some quarters Campos is severely criticised, and if he does not speedily do something to regain his lost prestige the chances are that he will resign or be recalled to Madrid.

**EDITORIAL COMMENT.**

The troubles around Jackson's Hole show that the western Indians are not to be trusted. They still hanker after the white man's scalp.

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**Eagle and Cuckoo.**

From The Birmingham Star.

Hoke Smith, who was saturated through and through with greenbackism, and advocating the most impractical theories of the populists until he became a member of Cleveland's cabinet, and is now defending the republican doctrine of gold monometalism that John Sherman has maintained for twenty years—little Hoke Smith, in his alleged speech at Gainesville, Ga., referred to Senator Morgan in the following language:

"I am unwilling to waste time for words, but I will say that Senator Morgan is a scoundrel." From The Springfield, Mass., Republican.

If this is the opinion of a man who is a popular and influential member of the Senate, it is a serious mistake that he is allowed to speak at all.

He is a scoundrel, and it is a serious mistake that he is allowed to speak at all.

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**SHALL WOMEN RIDE?**

**Dr. Hawthorne Says They Should Not and Gives His Reasons.**

**AN ANTI-BICYCLE CRUSADE IS ON**

**The Doctor Gives His Views on the "New Woman" Movement.**

**"BORN IN INFIDELITY," HE SAYS**

**Blanche Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony—The Doctor Refers To His Critics—Some Opinions of His Utterances.**

Shall women ride bicycles?

Dr. Hawthorne thinks not. The eloquent pastor of the First Baptist church has very positive views on this question, and, as usual, he expresses them with a great deal of force.

Many people do not agree with the doctor, however. His critics have caused the ire of the local wheelmen and wheelwomen to rise to what might be termed fever heat, and the comment upon what he said is by no means confined to Atlanta.

Dr. Hawthorne has no patience with the "new woman" talk. He is against the

whole idea, my get-

I went into a shop. No wonder

the clerk I wanted down a frail-looking

man to have him

shop. No wonder

men who shave

said yesterday

that they were do-

for Sunday open-

they sell

awake and found

the night before

and the first thing

was to buy razors

the shave every

minutes save 15 cents

inexcusable waste

man to have him

shop. No wonder

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ANTED—Male.  
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and good assistance  
in any department  
m., with recommends  
Alabama street.

foreman; must  
not be less than  
new, file and keep up  
\$50 to \$100, full time;  
able and willing  
to do same well. Give  
reference. Must have good  
Georgetown, S.C.  
July 26.

LATELY.—A  
stereographer and  
not a manufacturer  
throughout, double  
we a good English  
and bond also  
is a success. Many  
begin with  
es rendered after  
position for the right  
S. May, Athens.

July 26.

E MAN in Atlanta  
minimum House Nos. 2  
Hers and large pric  
the price  
Jewelry Mfg. Co.,  
July 26.

invaders for a new  
profits; none but  
Missouri Lamp  
Co., 114-15 Morgan  
July 26.

Lightning rod can  
box 40, Sparta, Ga.  
July 26.

Foreman—plaster  
on new cotton mus  
James Stewart & Co.,  
July 26.

about changing the fest  
John H. Woodbury,  
New York. Inventor of  
Soap. Sep. 30.

WANTED—Male.

What wants me? Can  
you tell. Give me a chance.

Address J. H. D.,  
July 26.

An experienced  
extensive southern  
who can manage  
on a salary or  
profits. Satisfactory  
Hotel, care Brown  
July 26.

ANTED—Female.

Wanted position as  
moderate salary  
\$3. Fitten building.

WANTED—Chances  
URING CO., managing  
agents of the Cotton  
Miniature Cotton Bals  
velvets and souvenirs  
11th street, Tenthaven  
Parents Wanted.—We  
are best lines of profitable  
in the city. Call in  
of which we have the  
money in it and

ONTION made on small  
systematic specia  
Singer, Special  
tions, etc. About it  
bankers and brokers  
building, Chicago, II.

Cottages, Etc.  
residence near in, will  
ments; 99 Capital at  
reasonable to a good  
Apply to John L.

CHANCES  
The  
agents of the Cotton  
Miniature Cotton Bals  
velvets and souvenirs  
11th street, Tenthaven  
Parents Wanted.—We  
are best lines of profitable  
in the city. Call in  
of which we have the  
money in it and

It is for us that all fashion sometimes  
adds to their responsibilities, etc. also  
occasionally lightens them. It is not necessary  
nowadays to ransack the wine cellars  
for the choicest among their stores, nor do we  
need to place a group of five or six  
glasses at each guest's right hand; two  
sorts of wine, with champagne, are the  
most that are required, while water is present  
without need of asking for it. Neither  
it is matter for much notice if a host's  
samples prevent wine being offered at all.

In the case of a dinner party, as simple as we please, provided that with simplicity we unite perfection in the minutest detail, perfection being the fin de siecle culmination of a century's growth.

#### The Women of Japan.

"At the beginning of the war in Japan," a returned traveler is quoted as saying, "the emperor called together the ladies of her court to consult with them in regard to the work they might accomplish during the terrible scenes which were sure to follow. The first reason why the noble women made was to give up all entertainments. Balls, dinners, and other festivities, which had hitherto been given with great expense and luxury, were not to be thought of, but the money used at these functions was to be devoted to the relief of the brave soldiers."

The emperor then sent for the chief surgeon and asked his advice and was told that bandages were wanted for the wounded he made. A part of the palace was set apart for this purpose, and there her majesty assembled her court every day for four hours and with her own hands cut and made the bandages, and assisted by her women, furnished all that were used.

The devotion of her majesty's subjects is almost idolatrous, and many a wounded soldier suffered in silence, awed by the fact that his wounds were being bandaged with linen arranged by the beloved empress. Case after case of bandages went out from the palace under the personal supervision of her majesty. The women of Japan are highly cultivated and enthusiastic workers in all reforms and agitations, whether religious or educational. By the example of their empress, one of the most intelligent sovereigns of the world, they are silent workers, and it is interesting to know that that land of flowers women are as eager to insist upon their right to their own and lead in all the questions of the day with the same understanding as those in our own country."

#### Lillian Don't Wear Bloomers.

Having lacerated masculine hearts, hypnotized managers, charmed obdurate critics and swayed vast audiences, sumptuous Lillian Russell has subjugated the sometime refractory world. To the velvet voiced prima donna the madame a picture of a newer throne, taking the place of that property dalmatian from which she has often calmly surveyed her triumph over doubtless first nighters, wrote a New York woman. And Miss Russell on a wheel is as popular a drawing card as she has been since the operatic stage.

She took her third lesson recently, and, mark my words, the wobbly, Miss Katie Van Dyke are spending some time at Sweetwater Park hotel, Lithia Springs.

Mr. T. J. Fambro, after an outing of two weeks at St. Simons, has returned to the city and his friends are pleased to note how well he looks after a few days' recreation.

Washington, Ga., July 25.—(Special)—Miss Annie Ladd, of Atlanta, is visiting the springs of Virginia for a month or so.

Hon. J. L. Boynton, representative of Calhoun county, accompanied them.

Miss Annie Pounds, of Barnesville, Ga., is visiting Miss Besse Bloodworth at 88 Cooper street.

Miss Grace McLeish and Miss Katie Van Dyke are spending some time at Sweetwater Park hotel, Lithia Springs.

Mr. Harry Jones, of Macon, is visiting friends in Washington this week.

Misses Myra Thomas and Powell, of St. Louis, are visiting Mrs. Riley at the Riley house.

Miss Annie Smith returned home to Augusta this week.

## BACK IN HARNESS

**Professor E. E. West Restored To His Old Position in the Boys' High School.**

**WAS LEFT OFF AT THE LAST ELECTION**

**And Professor Montgomery Was Put in His Place.**

**NOW THE LATTER WILL HAVE TO GO**

**Meeting of the Board of Education Yesterday—Action on the Overflow School—Other Matters Before the Board.**

In a mood for reconsideration the board of education met in the office of Superintendent Slaton yesterday afternoon and one or two important changes were made in the list of teachers as reported at the last regular meeting of the board.

Professor E. E. West, whose name was not included among the fortunate number of teachers re-elected last June, returns to his old position in the Boys' High school, and Professor Montgomery, who was designated as his successor, goes down under the guillotine of the board's official action.

This announcement will be a surprise to the public. At the same time the news will be gratifying to the friends of Professor West, who failed to discover the grounds on which the action of the board, in refusing to re-elect him, was based.

Professor West is a young man—perhaps the youngest teacher in the public schools of the city. He is quite popular socially, and as a graduate of Annapolis naval academy took a high stand. He has been prominent and active in matters relating to the intellectual development of young men. Few young men about the city are better known than he.

When the roll of teachers for the year was sent in and his name was found to be missing there was a great deal of surprise. No one could think of a reason why he should be summarily dropped and some one put in his place. No explanation of the matter has been offered and the action of the board yesterday indicates that there was some mistake.

Professor Montgomery comes in for a liberal share of sympathy, having made all his arrangements to enter upon his school duties this fall. He is given his walking papers without notice and before he has had an opportunity to enjoy the sweets of his new position or draw the first installment of his year's salary.

The action of the board was the result of a long and heated discussion and the views of the members in regard to the matter were both freely and fully expressed.

In addition to this important change a slight alteration was made in the present arrangement of teachers in Walker street school. Miss McGuire, who teaches the fourth grade B, exchanges place with Miss Roberts, the teacher of fifth grade B. The order in which their names appear on the list of teachers is simply reversed.

**How the Faculty Stands.**

Since the action of the board in restoring Professor West to his old position and striking out the name of Professor Montgomery, no one dares to speak of the following:

Professor W. M. Slaton, principal and teacher of third grade; Professor M. L. Brittain, second grade A; Professor E. E. West, second grade B; Professor W. F. Dykes, first grade A; Professor Jones, first grade B.

At the last meeting of the board of education Chairman Hendrix announced that the new large building on Edgewood avenue had been rented for another year and the excesses of the school will be held in that building next term.

It was decided to accept the amount appropriated by the council and to make each of the buildings equal by adding the requisite number of grades.

The matter was referred to the committee on teachers with instructions to report a complete list of teachers for both schools, with eight grades each, at the next meeting of the board in August. This action of the board places these schools on an equal footing with the other grammar schools of the city.

Chairman Hendrix reported a change in the boundary line of Frazer street school district, giving to the new large building block heretofore belonging to the Fair street school district. Frazer is one of the best schools in the city, but is not as thickly populated as others, and is largely made up of humble families. For this reason Chairman Hendrix thought best to make this change, giving more territory to Frazer street school.

After a lengthy discussion the question of providing for the increased attendance of pupils this fall was referred to a joint committee of the two committees on teachers and buildings and given instructions to confer with the members of the city council. As soon as a decision is reached this committee will call a special meeting of the board of education and the question will again be taken up.

**Matters of Detail.**

Nearly all the members of the board were present yesterday afternoon. President D.

**An Overflow Building.**

The question of providing for an overflow in the public schools this fall came up for discussion.

It was evident to the board from the number of tickets already issued that the schools would be overrun with pupils this fall, especially in the lower grades. The city is obliged to take care of the pupils and for this reason it devolved upon the board yesterday afternoon to take the matter in hand.

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**A WORD IN YOUR EAR**

**THE SECRET OF BEAUTY** of the complexion, hands, arms, and hair is found in the perfect action of the pores, produced by

**Citicura Soap**

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as pure and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newson & Sons, 1 King Edward-st., London. POTTER & CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

A. Beattie presided and the following members reported: Messrs. Mayson, Hirsch, Pendleton, Maysey, Hendrix, Thomson, Kontz, Brown, Smith, Connally, Lowry, Calhoun and English.

The minutes of the last two meetings, including the regular meeting of the board on July 8th, and the special meeting on July 1st, were read and approved. Superintendent Slaton reported the sum of \$7,760.75, the city's quota of the state tax, received from the state school commissioners. He also reported \$15 non-resident tax, which he had reported, touching upon the proceedings of the state and national convention recently attended by him, the former at Cumberland island, and the latter in Denver, Colo.

Chairman Mayson, of the finance committee, reported bills approved to the amount of \$856.44, chiefly for repairing. No salaries are paid to the teachers during vacation.

On motion the board adjourned.

**MAY FIGHT IT YET.**

**Some Property Owners Do Not Like the Day Sidewalk Ordinance.**

That ordinance of Mr. Day's requiring new tiling of uniform size and a similarity in sidewalks may have a hard time yet.

But the present indications are that the terms of the ordinance will be carried out to the letter.

After the ordinance had passed both houses of the general council it was, of course, submitted to the mayor for his consideration and was approved. That was some twenty days ago and after the new law had been transcribed to the record books the city engineer was furnished with a list of the places which are to be improved by the ordinance. The engineer then notified the owners of the property of the passage of the law and with it gave them a copy of the law and a copy of the ordinance of the city. The owner has thirty days within which to do the work or have it done, after which the city will have the work done, if it has not been commenced by the owner, and a fine, f. a. f. will issue for the cost. The thirty days which the law gives will not yet expire and will not run out until about the middle of next month. If at the end of that time the property owners have not done the work or will have it done, the city, of course, at the expense of the property owner unless some obstruction is thrown in the way.

The new ordinance was fought before the general council by Mr. Healey, representing some of the property owners affected, and when it became a law Mr. Healey was not at all satisfied. It is intimated now that he and some of the other owners may join in and go to the courts for an injunction. Mr. Day, however, does not appreciate any threat of that kind and declares that an inspection of the roads indicates that the ordinances will show that the work is absolutely essential to the ease of pedestrians. Mr. Day was careful to include in the ordinance no more places than were absolutely necessary.

**DIDN'T TAKE HIS ADVICE.**

**Mr. McDadeo, Who Hit the Editor, Not the Affairs.**

Will G. McDadeo, the young man who is reported to have fought Editor Ochs, of The Chattanooga Times, for advising him to "do, do, do, McDadeo, do, but be careful what you do" was not the Atlanta young man who was killed in the Atlanta, Georgia, on July 25.

The story went that some months ago, while the district judgeship was being fought over, Ochs and McDadeo were on opposing sides, and that in the course of the controversy Ochs gave McDadeo the advice above referred to. The young man responded editorially, "McDadeo saw Ochs for the first time after the publication on a Billman's sheep a day or so ago, and attacked him. The fight is said to have been lively.

In the accounts it was stated that McDadeo was formerly in Atlanta, connected with the Consolidated Street Railroad Company. This was a mistake. It was his brother, Mr. Toss McDadeo, who was here. He was superintendent of the Consolidated company. Mr. Will McDadeo is well known in Atlanta.

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## WHEAT TOO HIGH.

In Consequence of Which the Cash Demand Is Falling Off.

PRICES MAKE HOLDERS ANXIOUS TO SELL.

It Was a Professional Market in Stocks, with the Close Higher—Notices Day on August Cotton Causes Unrest.

New York July 25.—It was a narrow and professional market at the stock exchange today. London sold 100 bushels at Louisville and Nashville, but not enough to have any effect on prices. The stock offered by foreign houses was quickly absorbed, and when the selling from those sources ceased the market, so far as the railway issues are concerned, showed a tendency to improve. The dealers, however, were insignificant and simply reflected the operations of the room traders, who sold stocks yesterday on the rumors of damage to the spring wheat crop. The only feature of the day was the sale of 100 bushels of stock sold as low as \$35—100 shares cash hands on the way down. The break was attributed to selling by a well-known operator who, in the past, has been considered a friend of the property. Sugar was irregular and in the main weak. Leather preferred, after rising to \$9, dropped to \$8½. C. C. Cordage securities were quiet. It is announced that a number of bankers and capitalists have withdrawn their support from the protective committee and have deposited their bonds with the Waterbury committee. It will be recalled that J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. recently gave their assent to the Waterbury plan. Speculation at the close was quiet. Net changes for the day show advances of 1/2 per cent; but the Industrials recorded losses of 1/2 per cent. The transactions footed up 17,800 shares, including 41,000 Gas, 21,500 Stock and 10,900 Rock Island.

Bonds were strong and active, sales footed up \$2,700. The sales of listed stocks aggregated 150,000 shares, and of unlisted stocks 33,900 shares.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$9,208,871; currency, \$63,755.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent, last loan at 1, closing offered at 1 per cent; prime money on paper, 3½ to 4½ per cent.

Bar silver, 60¢.

Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4,897.34 88¢ for sixty days, and \$4,906.93 90¢ for demand; posted rates \$4,897.34 88¢, commercial bills, \$4,882.43 88¢.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds steady.

Discounted first.

Silver at the board was quiet.

London, July 25.—Bar silver, 30 5/16d. Paris advises quote 3 per cent rents 100 francs 5 centimes for the account.

**11. BOND MARKET QUOTATIONS:**

A. M. Cotton Oil... 25 M. & O. Ohio... 25½

do, pref... 12½ do, 10%... 12½

A. M. Sugar Refin... 11½ L. & Conradi... 12

do, pref... 10½ do, 10%... 10½

A. M. T. & C. F... 14½ N. Y. Central... 10½

Baird, G. & Co., Inc... 100 N. Y. & N. E... 34

Canada Pac... 51 Northern Pac... 31

Chev. & Ohio... 31 do, pref... 18½

C. H. & Q... 89 do, pref... 14½

Chicago Gas... 25 Pacific Mail... 25

do, 10%... 25 Rock Island... 7½

do, 10%... 25 do, 10%... 12½

Edison Electric... 35½ Silver Certificates... 16½

J. H. Cen... 100 T. C. I... 36

Lake & West... 27½ Tex. Pan... 12½

Jackson... 132½ Union Pac... 12½

Ind. & Atch. L. & P... 12½ do, pref... 10½

Ill. & Mich. & Chi... 97½ do, 10%... 10½

Manhattan Consol... 112 do, 10%... 11½

M. & T. & C. Consol... 112 do, 10%... 11½

Missouri Pac... 85½ do, pref... 10½

Mo. Pac... 100 Bonds... 100

A. A. Class A... 167 Va. Funded debt... 62½

do, Class B... 197 U. S. Reg. registered... 112

do, co-p... 112½

do, 10%... 100

N. C. & St. L... 12½ do, 10%... 12½

N. C. & St. L. & P... 12½ do, 10%... 12½

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## PLANS FOR NEW LINES

Several important extensions contemplated by the Consolidated.

### PEACHTREE LINE TO BE EXTENDED

A Line Will Go to the Fort—Mr. Hurt Says a Word—Mr. Woodruff Likes it to Succeed Him.

Several important extensions have been marked out by the Consolidated Street Railway Company and will no doubt be made before the year is out.

Active steps are being taken to push the plans through to materialization.

The two most important extensions under consideration are the building of the Whitehall street line to Fort McPherson and further down the Central, and the extension of the Peachtree line about one mile and a half northward along the Peachtree road. This latter extension will carry the line more than a half mile beyond Brookwood, the summer home of Mr. Joseph Thompson.

These extensions have been planned for some time, but now seem nearer realization than at any time since the subject of making them was broached. The parties along the lines are deeply interested in seeing the work completed, and subscriptions are being circulated along the route of the proposed lines among the people who will be directly benefited by the construction of the new lines.

The people along the Peachtree road are very anxious to have the cars go as far up the Peachtree road as the Consolidated people will run them. This section has grown with wonderful rapidity and new homes have gone up on all sides. The locality is blossoming and developing rapidly. Many prominent citizens have built houses along the way and want street car accommodations. Mr. Joseph Thompson is among those who are anxious to have the Peachtree line built.

About four weeks ago the management of the Consolidated made a proposition to the residents along the proposed route for the construction of the line. The help of the residents was asked for and it was of course expected that they would subscribe to the work of building. This proposition was taken up and accepted by several of the leading residents along the line and they have been trying to see what could be done toward meeting the desires of the Consolidated.

No definite result has been reached yet, but it was stated yesterday that they had made most gratifying progress and that there were strong hopes of the line being built before the year is out.

President Joel Hurt stated, when seen, that the proposition had been submitted to the gentlemen most interested in the line, but that he had had no response from them as yet.

Mr. Hurt also stated that a proposition had been made to the gentlemen interested in the construction of the other line. They are now circulating a subscription paper among those who will be benefited by the building of the line. The people along this line are heartily in earnest and want the extension very badly. It is proposed to extend the Whitehall street line through Peachtree, West End, alongside of the Central railroad to Fort McPherson.

Each particular there is a good living in this property alone.

I am going to sell a lot 49x200 on which there are good houses renting for \$20 per month. On Magnolia street, very close in. In the line of improvement, a good buy.

Mr. Hurt, rather than a nephew, Mr. Woodruff has proved his fitness by his able management of the road since he took charge over 4 years ago.

The multitudinous business interests of Mr. Hurt will give him plenty of work to do. He will devote himself to the interests of the East Atlanta Land Company, the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, and other large interests with which he is prominently identified.

**HE LEAVES TONIGHT.**

General J. C. Underwood Will Not Address the Veterans Tonight.

General John C. Underwood, ex-lieutenant governor of Kentucky, but now one of the active movers in having a large Confederate delegation come to Atlanta during the exposition, was to have addressed the Atlanta camp of Confederate Veterans tonight.

But that address has been called off and the veterans of Atlanta who admire and love General Underwood will not have the pleasure of hearing him.

General Underwood received messages telling him that in Savannah at one o'clock and Major Lee will leave on the Central tonight for that city. This will necessarily call off the address and the members of the Atlanta camp will be greatly disappointed to know it. It is barely possible, however, that General Underwood will be able to be in the city on Friday night, and if he is he will then give the Confederate Veterans a talk at their hall.

Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla will overcome that tired feeling and give you renewed vigor and vitality?

**ATTENTION! Forty-fourth Georgia.**  
The 44th Georgia, a forty-fourth Georgia, Confederate Veterans, which was to have been held at Madison, Ga., on the 7th of August, has been changed to Watkinville, Oconee county, on the 15th of August.

Watkinville is on the Macon and Northern railroad, which crosses the Georgia railroad at Madison. Ladies and their members are to hand, together with their friends, as a good time is promised.

A. D. MCKENZIE, President,  
H. H. HARRISON, Secretary,  
S. M. BUCHANAN, Secretary,  
South Atlanta, Ga.

**The Safest Investment.**

is in the stock of the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, \$1,000,000 building, Atlanta, Ga. Send for prints and terms. June 15 m e o d

**Convinced with Laughter.**

The Savannah Morning News says of "The Hen Convention" that it kept the audience "convinced with laughter." Read what it says as copied by Atlanta papers.

july 25-ff

Summer umbrellas—Mater & Berkele, 1w

**The Trilby Trunk.**

Call at Footh's trunk factory, 17 East Alabama street. Trunk repairing a specialty. Phone 230 July 24-ff

**\$5.00**

To Tybee and return every Saturday night via Central Railroad of Georgia. Tickets good returning until Monday night.

G. W. ADAIR.

## Who Would Have Believed That

Thin  
Suits  
Cheap

Such a big run of business was possible during slack season? Slack times! Don't know when they come. Little worry to us. We do the trade just the same. The moving crowd which fills our store finds all it wants and comes again. People know of our good Clothing and are satisfied to buy at regular prices. There are times, however, when we think it wise to make special reductions. Knowing us; knowing our goods; knowing our prices they come—the people.

*Eads-Keel Co.*

S. B. TURMAN & CO.,

Real Estate & Loan Agents

MONEY—\$2,000 or less to lend on city property for two to five years, 8 per cent interest.  
\$4,500 for 2-story, 9-r. house, lot 60x180 feet to alley; corner lot; level; east front; water and gas; street paved; worth \$8,000, good title; set back 10 ft.  
\$1,500 for new 5-r. cottage, near corner Poyar and Georgia avenue; easy terms.  
HAPEVILLE—10 acres, wood and water; only \$750; near depot.  
\$2,500 for 25 acres fine land near limits. Telephone 164, 8 Kimball house, Wall St.

ISAAC LIEBMAN

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent, No. 28 Peachtree Street.

The following are big bargains and must be sold at once.

\$4,000 buys a large 8-room house and five negro houses on beautiful lot fronting 60 feet on Larkin street and 180 feet on Peachtree street. The property has paid \$60 per month rent and an expenditure of several hundred dollars can be made to do so again. Sale has been made on a book value of \$5,000. Must be sold this month, hence this sacrifice. This property has a good future, and the party buying will double his money in 5 years. Call and talk particular. There is a good living in this property alone.

I am going to sell a lot 49x200 on which there are good houses renting for \$20 per month. On Magnolia street, very close in. In the line of improvement, a good buy.

Mr. Hurt, rather than a nephew, Mr. Woodruff has proved his fitness by his able management of the road since he took charge over 4 years ago.

Mr. Hurt is winding up his business with the Consolidated with a view to going out on his own. It is believed by all that his successor will be Mr. Ernest Woodruff, who, by the way, is a nephew of Mr. Hurt, rather than a nephew. Mr. Woodruff has proved his fitness by his able management of the road since he took charge over 4 years ago.

The multitudinous business interests of Mr. Hurt will give him plenty of work to do. He will devote himself to the interests of the East Atlanta Land Company, the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, and other large interests with which he is prominently identified.

**FOR RENT**

D. P. MORRIS & SONS, 48 N. Broad Street, Corner Walton Street.

11-r. h., Whitehall st., gas and water, \$45 00  
12-r. h., Pine and McAfee st. . . . . 25 00  
14-r. h., Nelson st., modern, . . . . . 65 00  
15-r. h., Peachtree and West End . . . . . 150 00  
14-r. h., Butler street . . . . . 25 00  
5-r. h., Peachtree street . . . . . 9 50  
8-r. h., Ordway . . . . . 9 50  
10-r. h., Peachtree ave., furnished . . . . . 15 00  
6-r. h., Randolph and Houston st. . . . . 25 00  
6-r. h., Humphries st. . . . . 8 50  
6-r. h., Peabody . . . . . 15 00  
4-r. h., Bradley st. . . . . 9 00  
A large list of stores near in. Call if you wish to rent. D. P. MORRIS & SONS.

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14-r. h., Nelson st., modern, . . . . . 65 00  
15-r. h., Peachtree and West End . . . . . 150 00  
14-r. h., Butler street . . . . . 25 00  
5-r. h., Peachtree street . . . . . 9 50  
8-r. h., Ordway . . . . . 9 50  
10-r. h., Peachtree ave., furnished . . . . . 15 00  
6-r. h., Randolph and Houston st. . . . . 25 00  
6-r. h., Humphries st. . . . . 8 50  
6-r. h., Peabody . . . . . 15 00  
4-r. h., Bradley st. . . . . 9 00  
A large list of stores near in. Call if you wish to rent. D. P. MORRIS & SONS.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree Street.

The following are big bargains and must be sold at once.

\$4,000 buys a large 8-room house and five negro houses on beautiful lot fronting 60 feet on Larkin street and 180 feet on Peachtree street. The property has paid \$60 per month rent and an expenditure of several hundred dollars can be made to do so again. Sale has been made on a book value of \$5,000. Must be sold this month, hence this sacrifice. This property has a good future, and the party buying will double his money in 5 years. Call and talk particular. There is a good living in this property alone.

I am going to sell a lot 49x200 on which there are good houses renting for \$20 per month. On Magnolia street, very close in. In the line of improvement, a good buy.

Mr. Hurt, rather than a nephew, Mr. Woodruff has proved his fitness by his able management of the road since he took charge over 4 years ago.

The multitudinous business interests of Mr. Hurt will give him plenty of work to do. He will devote himself to the interests of the East Atlanta Land Company, the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, and other large interests with which he is prominently identified.

**FOR RENT**

D. P. MORRIS & SONS, 48 N. Broad Street, Corner Walton Street.

11-r. h., Whitehall st., gas and water, \$45 00  
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